

# A True Relation

O F

The manner of the dangerous Disease, and bloody Conflict, betwixt the Spaniards and the French, at Tower-Wharfe and Tower Hill, on Monday September the 30th 1662. Upon the landing of the Lord Ambassador from the Crown of Sweden.

WITH

The number killed and wounded on both sides, The routing of the French Horst, the disparting of the Foot, And the great and honourable Order performed by *Seigneur De Nalance*, Secretary to his Excellency the Lord Ambassador of Spain, *Seigneur Des Daps*, and divers others.

AS ALSO,

The particulars thereof; and the manner of their first Onset and last Retreat.

*By J. Wilhelm von Boninckhuysen,*

---

*Published for general satisfaction.*

---

LONDON,

Printed in the Year, 1662.

# The Relation

The manner of the death of the Lord  
of the Tower of London  
and the manner of the death of the Lord  
of the Tower of London  
and the manner of the death of the Lord  
of the Tower of London

The manner of the death of the Lord  
of the Tower of London  
and the manner of the death of the Lord  
of the Tower of London  
and the manner of the death of the Lord  
of the Tower of London

AS ALSO

The manner of the death of the Lord  
of the Tower of London  
and the manner of the death of the Lord  
of the Tower of London

The manner of the death of the Lord  
of the Tower of London

LONDON.

The Year 1611.



**True Relation of the manner of the dangerous Dispute and Bloody Conflict between the Spaniards and French at Tower Wharff and Tower-hill, on Munday September the 30th.**



**N. Munday, being the thirtieth of Septemb. 1661.** an Ambassader from the Crown of Swedeland landed at Tower-wharf, and had an honourable reception from His Majesty the King of Great Brittain, his own Royal Regiment being up in Arms, and three Companies thereof placed at  
 A 2 Tower.

Tower-hill, viz. His Majesties own Company, with the Crown in the Royal Colours; the second, the Rose and Crown; and the third, the Flower-de-luce and Crown: Besides these 3 Companies of Foot, His Royal Highness the Duke of Yorks Life-Guard of Horse: where many Thousands of Spectators came to behold this strange and desperate Conflict; it being variously rumoured several ways, but more especially a single Duel betwixt these two Persons of honour, the Ambassadors Extraordinary from the Illustrious and Christian Princes, Spain and France; but in few hours the Scene of this Tragedy was exceedingly changed; and immediately upon the Theatre a more desperate effusion of blood. For upon the landing of the Lord Ambassador from the Crown of Swedeland, the Point of honour then lay (according to ancient Custom) who should ride foremost of these two noble Patriots; which could not be decided but by the Fortitude and Valour of their Heroick Champions: Which was soon put in execution on both sides: For immediately upon landing of the Swedish Ambassador, so great was the incomparable Prudence of Se-

Señor De Nalaece, Secretary to his Excellency the Lord Ambassadors of Spain, that by his valor and dexterity, their noble Design was happily brought to perfection; the Projects of the French frustrated, and their Chivalry dissipated; notwithstanding that gallant Party of Horse, who advanced as far as the Kings Bridge at the Tower, yet were forced to a dishonourable Retreat, having their horses gored by the Spanish Trucks, their heads broken by several Brick-bats, the Possession to the French Ambassadors Coach dismounted and three horses killed, the Harnaceer, and many of his servants wounded. In which action, Señor Don De go deposed himself like a Noble Heroe, and a Loyal Patriot to his Prince and Country. The like did Señor of the horse, and Señor Master of the stable, for vvhich rare Achievement great is their merita and renown to all Posterity. But to be brief, and infallible,

During this Conflict, divers of the Spanish Foot, nimblely passed Tower-hill, with their Rapiers drawn in their hands, in order to the better securing of their Lord Ambassadors Coach, but near the Chain began another dispute, where one French man vvas slain, and divers wounded.

After which, they past along the streets, in their former posture, with their Swords drawn in their hands; but found little opposition afterwards.

Then came up the French Ambassadors coach with two Horses in it, three being killed; as before-mentioned, and the fourth not in a condition for present use.

The Retinue of the Ambassadors being past from off the Hill, His Majesties Guards drew off likewise, and the people returned peaceably to their own habitations, being little harm done, but what befel the French, and little to the Spanish; in feed it was the Fortune of the Mountiers to receive the greatest loss, five being translated out of this World into another, and above thirty wounded, with the loss of one Spaniard, and very few wounded: For, indeed, through their abundant fortitude and magnanitude, they became triumphant that day, it being worthy of observation, that an ancient man of the Spanish party disputed several passes with six French men, and with his glittering Tuck made them feel the point smartly as well as see it, and at the last was timely relieved by some of his friends:

The

To conclude, had the French men been unanimous, the day might have proved worse; but it is not the number of Men, but Heroick hearts, which reminds me of an excellent passage in the dayes of King Henry the 5th of England; who before the Battell at Agincourt in France, hearing of the great and warlike preparations of the French, was something perplexed, but one Captain Gam standing by, said, That if there were so many, there were enough to be killed, enough to be taken prisoners, and enough to run away; which resolute speech much cheered up the King, and the day proved Victorious to His Majesty,

*So by the Heroick gallantry of the magnanimous prudence and fortitude of the Spanish party, deservedly they became Triumphant, and the Monsieurs repelled, although they exceeded in number; a full and perfect Narrative whereof, is suddenly intended for publick view, time not permitting it now at present,*

P I N I S.



